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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,295	10/28/2003	Lawrence Morrisroe	085804-010801	5110
76/58 7590 06/01/2010 YAHOO! INC. C/O GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP MET LIFE BUILDING 200 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10166				
EXAMINER RETTA, YIHDEGA				
ART UNIT 3622		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 06/01/2010		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/696,295

Applicant(s)

MORRISROE ET AL.

Examiner

Yehdega Retta

Art Unit

3622

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 and 31-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 and 31-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to Request for Continued Examination filed January 19, 2010. Claims 1, 11, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32 and 33 are amended. Claims 1-28 and 31-33 are still pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4, 7-12, 24-27 and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DoubleClick, as disclosed in DoubleClick International, 1/08/2001; (http://demo.doubleclick.com/generators/docs/designer_version.pdf) hereinafter DoubleClick.

Regarding claim 1, DoubleClick teach *combining at a server* an ad input file (Flash file, FLASH banner ads, FLASH movie) with a conduit file (*clickButton, on (release) (getURL (clickTag, "blank") (see fig.1 or fig.2)*), *separate from the ad input file*, automatically create a single integrated ad file having a single file extension (swf file) *from the ad input file and the separate conduit file using a merge tool* (ActionScript used to combine the clicktag together with the movie) prior to the server serving the integrated ad file; wherein the conduit file comprises of computer code (ClickTag) for tracking data for the ad, and serving the integrated ad file from a computer to provide the ad (see pp 1-3);

Regarding claim 4, DoubleClick teaches the use of Macromedia Flash; wherein the ad is Flash ad and the files are “swf” files (see pp 1-3)

Regarding claims 7-10, DoubleClick teaches the ad including one or more actions for linking to one or more web pages and wherein the ad input file specifies one or more button actions, each having an exit code ...; the integrated ad file includes html code loading a JavaScript file, for loading the integrated ad file; tracking the ad using the code in the conduit file and tracking identifier; the html code including a variable and the conduit file includes code that determined where the ad opens in a parent window or new window based on the variable (see pp 3).

Regarding claims 11, 12 and 24-27, DoubleClick teaches identifying a first file (Flash movie file); identifying a second file *clickButton, on (release) (getURL (clickTag1, "blank")* (tracking string (ClickTag)) *separate from the first file* ; wherein the first file specifies ad content code and the second file contains ad-tracking code; electronically inserting the second file into a *placeholder (frame)* to create a file having a single file extension (swf); wherein the first file specifies ad content code and the second file contains an ad-tracking code (code to identify tracking data)(see pp 1-3).

Regarding claims 31 and 32, DoubleClick teaches the integrated ad file includes one or more exit code referring to one or more URL variables; wherein the integrated ad file is designed to be loaded *by a code in addition to the computer code*, and wherein the ad is provided (see pp 2-3).

Regarding claim 33, DoubleClick teaches the ad is provided to a user computer via the Internet and combining of the files is in response to receiving a request for a Web page and serving the integrated ad file as par of the web page (see pp 2&3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 3, 13, 14, 22, 23 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DoubleClick, as applied to claim 1 above, in view of Official Notice.

Regarding claims 2, 3, 13, 14, 22, 23 and 28, DoubleClick teaches each time the destination URL has to be modified (for whatever reason) the FLASH file has to be sent back to the design agency to be modified. DoubleClick also teaches by using variables to pass the click tracking string into Flash movies instead of modifying the FLASH file itself only the variable in the Rich Media Field is changed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that the designer or programmers of DoubleClick would accept a new or modified information or content from the source and insert the same or different tracking information according to the goals of the campaign or the preference of the tracking server.

Claims 5, 6 and 15-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DoubleClick in view of Macromedia Flash Advanced for Windows an Macintosh: Visual QuickPro Guide by Russell Chun May 8, 2002 first edition (hereinafter Chun).

Regarding claims 5, 6, 15-21, DoubleClick teaches identifying a first file *clickButton, on (release) (getURL (clickTag1, "blank")* for tracking string (ClickTag1); identifying a second file (*clickButton, on (release) (getURL (clickTag2, "blank")* for tracking string (ClickTag2)) (see last paragraph of pp. 3), *different than the first file*; identifying a third file (Flash movie) *different than the first and second file*. DoubleClick does not explicitly teach placeholders for the files. However Chun teaches that Flash includes empty placeholders and also teaches that placeholder means the end of the movie, and that there are no more frames available to display (see pp. 77-79, 97, 173). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that placeholders would be used for the files, since Flash frames are used to create the movie. In Flash, a placeholder is just an empty frame which has no content and when a movie created using Flash reaches an empty frame it stops playing . Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for identifying a first placeholder and second placeholder in the third file and electronically inserting the first and second file into the first and second placeholder respectively to create a single integrated ad file having a single file extension (swf); wherein the first file includes a tracking data; html code loading ad file (third file); third file including one or more buttons; anyplace where the ClickTag1 and ClickTag2 is considered a placeholder (see pp 1-3).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 21, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that “DoubleClick describes the details for a person to edit an ad Flash file to create an ad Flash file that is compliant with DoubleClick's DART system. According to the instructions provided in DoubleClick, a person, referred to as a designer in DoubleClick, must edit the ad Flash file to include a "clickTag" variable, and select a setting to indicate to the ActionScript that the variable is to be evaluated as an expression. At page 1, DoubleClick describes that its tracking method provided by the DART system uses the "clickTag" variable to pass a click tracking string into the Flash movie. Once the person makes the edits to the ad Flash file to create an ad Flash file that is compliant with the DART system, the destination URL and click tracking string can be changed at the DART system without changing the ad Flash file (see page 1, DoubleClick)". Applicant further asserts that DoubleClick mentions only the clickTag variable as being a part of the ad Flash file, which variable must be added to the ad Flash file by a person editing the ad Flash file. Examiner could not understand how applicant came to such conclusion. DoubleClick does not a person referred to a designer in must edit the ad Flash file to include a “clicktag” variable.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Macromedia/Adobe Flash Trafficking Guide (DFA).

How to target variables in a Flash Player 5 movie,
http://kbe.adobe.com/cps/140/tn_14087_html (6 of 6)

Macromedia Flash Trafficking Guide.

Macromedia Unveils Macromedia Flash MX, Press Room 2002 Press Releases; March 4, 2002.

Rich Media Advertising Resource Center; Tracking Macromedia Flash (SWF) Movies, Ad.

Yahoo! Flash Banner Standards for Designers.

Flash Ads on Yahoo!

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yehdega Retta whose telephone number is (571) 272-6723. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eric Stamber can be reached on (571) 272-6724. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

YR
/Yehdega Retta/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3622